FIVE HOURS

Of big bargains for prudent purchasers. S to 9 o'Clock. Sewing Machine Needles, 6 papers for. Fancy Veilings, per yard...... Odd sizes in Corsets and Children's Waists, worth 50c to \$1.25 25c

9 to 10 o'Clock. Children's fast black Stockings, sizes Ladies' Necktles, 25c to 50c goods, Men's Standing Collars, 14, 14%, 16% Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, 50c, 65c and 75c quality 25c

10 to 11 o'Clock. All remaining Wash Goods, 2 to 15yard lengths, at prices that will sell every piece within the hour-rate per c Novelty Worsted Dress Goods 1212c Light colors French silk striped Chal-

lies 11 to 12 o'Clock. Good Outing Flannels..... Outing Flannels, the fine kind 81/20 Handsomely embroidered and insertion trimmed square neck gowns.....

12 to 1 o'Clock. 9-4 brown Sheeting, a staple value at All morning take your choice of our

L. S. AYRES & CO

New Pianos

Of all Grades

For Cash or on Installments.

New Upright Pianos at \$250 New Upright Pianos at \$500

Second-Hand Square and Upright Pianos At all Prices. PIANOS FOR RENT.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

95, 97 & 99 North Pennsylvania St.

Rugs Carpets

That is what Gall does for

them. Have you seen Gall's work and Siberian Rugs, and for Oriental Rugs of every style, kind, grade and price.

Have you seen all this? And then Gall's Carpets! Well, do see his display of Rugs and Carpets now.

ALBERT GALL, 17 and 19 West Washington Street.

ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

Look for the Comet!

The Comet Camera, 4x5 inches, for dry plates (only \$9) is the best cheap dry-plate amera ever made.

Soule's Photographs. Photo materials of all kinds.

The H. LIEBER COMPANY. 33 South Meridian St.

....................... New Arrivals

New Ideas in Furniture and Draperies

Our latest purchases in Furniture and Draperies are now arriving, and we shall take great pleasure in showing you some of the novelties for the fall season. Our prices will always be as low as such goods

can be produced. Your inspection is cordially invited.

........ RADGER FURNITURE CO.

75 and 77 East Washington Street,

20 and 24 Virginia Avenue.

---------(GOLD MEDAL.)

The Famous "Alexandre" Gloves The favorite of Paris, London, New York and Indianapolis, Ind. \$2 a pair. Postage paid.

Tampering with U. S. Mail.

Felicity Price has filed charges in Justice Sears's court which may result seriousenvelope addressed to her and taking from for his own use. Mrs. Price is an old lady represented himself as her guardian and in her. Mitchell had loaned Mrs. Price \$8 and demanded that she send him a pension check to secure the money, but this she refused to do and he got it himself. After obtaining the check he went to her house and, it is claimed, compelled her to indorse it and thus was able to get the money on it. Mitchell claims he opened the envelope only to ascertain the numbers on the check so that he might compare them with the ones given him. The case will be tried Monday and Mitchell says that he will make a tender of the money

Bress and Iron Bedsteads, -Wm. L. Elder. that the weslthy man should not number | United States.

DEMOCRATS' FIRST GUN

CONSPICUOUS ABSENCE OF FORMER PARTY LEADERS LAST NIGHT.

Flavius J. Van Vorhis Talks of the "Crime of '73" and Other Choice Bits of Silverites' Fabrications.

Of the two prominent features in connection with the opening meeting in the Democratic campaign held at Tomlinson Hall last night perhaps the more noteworthy was the fact that the first gun of the campaign was touched off by Flavius J. Van Vorhis, a former Republican politician. Of all the host of prominent dyedin-the-wool Democrats not one could be found by County Chairman John J. Rochford to perform that arduous duty, and he was compelled, as one of the spectators was constrained to remark, to fall back on a disgruntled, dissatisfied Republican. Another thing which could not fail to strike the attention of a person accustomed to attend Democratic mass meetings was the conspicuous absence of men who have always been associated with the leadership of the Democratic party. Even Thomas Taggart and Sterling R. Holt, both of whom pretend to be "in line," were absent; at least they were not to be seen occupying seats on the stage. Romus F. Stuart sat well back from the public gaze, and he was imitated by the Governor's private secretary, Myron King, who sat well back from the front chatting with David Gooding. Charles Cooper flitted about the edge of the crowd. Other faces seen on the stage were those of old men and strangers New Upright Pianos at \$300 for the most part, although there were a New Upright Pianos at \$350 few of the small fry looking important. New Upright Pianos at \$450 James T. V. Hill, a colored attorney, and four or five other colored men had front seats at first, although an officious janitor afterward placed a row of chairs in front

ographs, and bearing two large banners o'clock the hall was fairly well filled. Perhaps there were three thousand people seated in the balcony and on the lower floor. From 7:30 until that hour a band on the street below blowed fustily to attract a crowd. A few minutes before 8 o'clock a delegation of "Johnnie" Rochford's constituents from the South Side, headed by a low shouted as he passed the stage: "We're from Irish hill. I needn't tell ye's the rest." This startling and original remark was the signal for an outburst of applause which lasted about one second. Just then a man with a loud voice yelled, "Three in this way this year? Saxony, cheers for Bryan." There were a few Kurdistan, Wilton, Daghestan | cheers and a great deal of laughter. There seemed to be a lag in the programme, and the noise and enthusiasm so characteristic of Democratic gatherings were wanting at that hour. The band by this time was seated in the top gallery and livened things with a few bars of music. It was interrupted by a good deal of applause as F. J. Van Vorhis and Senator Turpie appeared on the stage. John J. Rochford called the o'clock. He said that he was glad to stand e regretted to announce that Governor Matthews could not be present to preside,

> who needs no introduction to any one of you-our distinguished citizen, Senator SENATOR TURPIE PRESIDES Senator Turple was received with loud applause. He said: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen and Fellow-citizens-This is a local meeting of the Democrats of Marion county and of all parties who are willside. He asserted that he had just returned from the southern section of the State, known as the "Pocket," which he had found full of silver sentiment. He closed his brief address by presenting Flavius J. Van Vor-

is, whom he characterized as a "gentle-

man well known in political and profession-

come seriously iil. "However, my friends," he said, "we have with us to-night an-

other distinguished citizen, a gentleman

al life, and one who had always been a stanch supporter of the doctrines of the great party opposed to us, and who has given profound study to the question at isue-the free coinage of silver." Mr. Van Vorhis began a long against the errors, crimes and mistakes of the Republican party on the monetary that have been committed?" question at 8:15 o'clock and talked for two Every man and woman in the to with considerable attention, and his shafts of wit, directed against Senator Sherman, Bourke Cockran, Carlisle, Cleveland and others were cheered to the echo. From all parts of the house shouts of "That's good!" "Give it to 'em!" spurred him on to difficult flights of oratory, considering that he read from a manuscript that would fill several columns of a newspaper. Some of the literary gems will make the "Boy Orator of the Platte" turn green with envy when he reads them in some disnonest money organ." For instance, at one inspired moment he exclaimed, "Who would have believed that in thirty years the grand old party would have been marching under the black flag of Tom Platte, Grover Cleveland and the Morgan syndicate!" After this burst he was compelled to take another complacent suck at the lemon rind he kept near at hand for such an emergency as the interruption the wild braves of the crowd called forth. So long as he kept berating and villifying the very men he has pointed out as models of political rectitude in the past, Mr. Van Vorhis held his audience, but when he began dealing out the statistics he had so laboriously worked to compile during the last two months, they grew restless. At 9 o'clock he reached a pretty climax, and people thought his speech was nearing its end, but he started n afresh, and after he had spoken another half hour a general exodus was in prog-ress. The balcony was nearly deserted and about one-third of the seats on the lower floor were vacant when he concluded. Another source of annoyance to Mr. Van Vorhis was furnished by a loud-mouthed, half-witted overgrown boy, who had a conspicuous place near the stage. At inopportune moments he would break into a loud "Hooray!" that kept the audience laughing

and got them diverted from the stilted sentences of the law argument Mr. Van

BLOWS HIS OWN HORN. the one question before the American peo ple at this time is the money question; I am here because I love and honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln; I am here in imitation of the spirit of Stephen A. Douglas, who, partisan though he was, when his country's trial came, forgot that he was a partisan and remembered that he was a

Mr. Van Vorhis painted a flowery word picture, colored with the beating of drums, clanking of arms and shrill pipings of more than thirty years ago, which, he said,

was a struggle for free labor. "Men, women and children," he said, "are starving and holding out their hands to us-not to beg, but to implore a chance to earn a living. We say: 'Our country, What is it that makes a country? No alone land and rivers and mountain ranges. but men, women and children in homes of happy contentment. (Cheers.) Society is an aggregation of homes and government is the rules by which the aggregation reg-ulates its affairs. The time was when one source of material wealth was power that succeeded in commanding individual services. Such works as the pyramids of Egypt | a long enough time. It will begin at 10:17 were produced by individual power en- | p. m. and will end at 3:58 to-morrow morn-

soldier little realized then, he said, that an effort would be made to enslave labor in a way worse than African slavery. Then he entered upon an eloquent tribute to the great Republicar party, which had set

free the slaves and which had numbered in its ranks the immortal Abraham Lincoln. But the Republican party had forgotten its high principles and regard for the rights of mankind, he said, and lent itself to crime and corruption. It was at this point that he referred to Tom Platt and Grover Cleveland's "black flag."

"It is now pleading to be considered what it has been," said he, with fine sarcasm, which was received with wild cries of "Hot boy! Good! Good! Give it to 'em again!" He reviewed the monetary laws passed after the war, which, he asserted, were enacted in compliance with the demands of the 'financial gamblers." "The people." into the hands of the gamblers trading in human blood, while cunning manipu lators of the finance, with their hands elpreached to them of honesty. The American people are beginning to understand and are to some degree aroused to the contest before them. The fight is on. It is a battle against those who do not toil and reap what they have not sown." Mr. Van Vorhis then spoke of the various acts of legislation down to the "crime of

1873." The resumption act, he asserted, was a scheme of the money power to further increase the burdens of the people, as they well knew that to resume specie payment and retire the greenbacks would nough coin in the country to accomplish the purpose of that act. Instead of the action that was taken, he said, Congres might have met the difficulty then before it by retiring interest-bearing notes and replacing them with noninterest-bearing notes. The law passed "to strengthen the public credit," he asserted, "was only a title to catch gudgeons.'

SILVERITES' LIE REVAMPED.

serted that it was never read in either house, as passed, and it was not known for months that it had demonetized silver. He said that it was directly responsible for the panic of 1873, as people became was a half-way good measure, he asserted, as it did away with the trade dollar humbug, but it was followed by a worse measure, which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to sell bonds to secure notes which were not to be retired "This," he The hall was simply decorated with a few | said, "set bonds and gold chasing each | American flags and a large number of 25cent lithographs of Bryan, Sewall and
Matthews. Above the front of the stage

Said, set bonds and gold chasing the a dog chasing his tail, to the profit and amusement of the manipulators, who were enriched by the game." The Sherman law, the stage of Vorhis asserted, was a "snare and Little bullion was coined, he said, and silver certificates were issued, which afforded another opportunity to financial gamblers, who "sold silver at one door of the treasury for notes and took them to another door and had them redeemed in

> He spoke of the financial bondage of this country to Europe and asserted that many The Pennsylvania railroad, he said, with the largest flour mill in Minneapolis and in this country." he said, "to make twenty States as large as Indiana. Following already owns one-half of the entire gold of the world, while the other half is owned by Asia, Africa and North and South The debt of the United States to foreign countries, he said, was between half of the gold of the world in Europe. he asked, how is the United States to pay question with the assertion that there is not enough gold here to pay the interest demand for two years, rejecting the sughim who shouted, "Sell more bonds." Mr. Van Vorhis took up the question of falling prices, referring to a large chart hanging above his head. He started on the presumption that a farmer owed \$5,000 first year was 2,500 bushels, at \$2 a bushel. After figuring 2,000 bushels for expenses the farmer decided that he could set aside 500 bushels to pay on his debt. The next year wheat had decreased to \$1.50, the third to \$1.25 and so on down to the sixth, when it sold for 50 cents, leaving the farmer still in debt \$1,500. "And I have not taken into consideration the interest, either.'

said he triumphantly A spectator sitting in front of the stage whispered a question to one of his friends. "When did wheat ever fall from \$2 to 50 cents in six years? The entire presumption is wrong. I can prove anything with Mr. Van Vorhis used another chart with

which he tried to prove that the fall in the price of silver was not due to a production relatively larger than that of gold. Mr. Van Vorhis said that he did not want to be understood as asserting that wealth when it is held by selfish, sordid men, he said, is there danger to be apprehended. He hoped, he said, that his hearers, those of them that were still listening to his homilies, would keep on reading and agitating the question. He made a lengthy talk on the nature of money, which, he said, was the creation of law, and did what he could to overthrow the idea of The latter part of Mr. Van Vorhis's speech was inaudible to persons seated toward the rear of the hall, owing to the confusion attending the departure of those

audience. Charles W. Smith and D. B. Shideler had seats at the press table. "Isn't it too bad," the latter said, "that Mr. Van Vorhis has been a Republican all these years, without discovering the crimes 'bolted" for the doors when the speaker's last sentence was uttered and paid no attention to Senator Turple, who pounded angrily for order, while attempting to move a vote of thanks to Mr. Van Vorhis for "his able argument." The aged Senator gave up the task in disgust.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The following Indianapolis people are at the St. Denis Hotel, New York; J. A. Finch, R. McKevey, O. R. Lieber, L. D. Mills, C. Whitney and wife, Miss S. Canfield, F. Brookshine, A. A. Blackledge. Rev. Dr. Buchtel will go to Detroit to-day and will fill the pulpit of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church in that city to-morrow. Rev. Robb Zaring, pastor of the First Church, West Indianapolis, will preach in the Central-avenue Church tomorrow morning.

Two White Brutes Arrested. Benjamin Hatfield and Edward Goodwin, self, were arraigned in Police Court yesterday morning, but their cases were continued. Hatfield admitted that he had helped drag the woman up the alley, but claims that Goodwin committed the deed,

Mrs. Emma Smith Missing. Mrs. Emma Smith, a woman thirty-five years old, who has been employed at the home of James Reed, on Oakland avenue, disappeared on Aug. 8 and has not been seen since. Mr. Reed has made a diligent search for her, but has been unsuccessful. She had been complaining of being ill for several weeks and it is feared by Mr. Reed that she is ill some place and in need of

Contract for Poor Farm Building. The County Commissioners opened twelve bids yesterday on the contract for rebuilding the woman's building at the county poor farm. The contract was awarded to Warren K. Fatout, who bid \$9,328. Mr. Fatout is required to furnish a \$10,000 bond a partisan and remembered that he was a by 2 o'clock this afternoon. George F. patriot; I am here because parties are noth- Smith bid \$9,827. William Krass's bid of

> Another Suit Against Henry Moats. Suits continue to pile up against Henry H. Moats, who, it is alleged, fled the country to avoid creditors and persons whom he had defrauded. Yesterday the Wayne international Building and Loan Associaion commenced proceedings against Moats to foreclose a mortgage for \$3,000, making his wife and a number of material men

\$12,450 was the highest submitted

Eclipse of the Moon To-Night. A partial eclipse of the moon will be visible here to-night, provided the weather makers allow the sky to be cloudless for ing. The eclipse will be nearest total at It will be visible throughout the

THE BOYS DISCUSS MONEY

STUDENTS' LINCOLN LEAGUE TAKING A HAND IN THE WORK.

First of a Series of Meetings Which the Two Platforms Will Be Debated and Compared.

The Students' Lincoln League, an organization formed by the boys of the difsaid, "have been many times made to play | ferent schools of Indianapolis a short time ago, held their regular biweekly meeting Judge Cox has not only sanctioned the last night in the Commercial Travelers' bow deep in their neighbors' pockets, have Republican Club rooms, over Pearson's music store on North Pennsylvania street. It is its pose to further the cause of sound money in the coming campaign. Many of the members come from families who have always been Democratic, but who will support McKinley in the coming campaign because of their antipathy for the money plank adopted by the Democrats who assembled in Chicago some time ago. The membership roll of the club has been greatly increased during the last week and now numbers more than fifty names. At the regular meeting of the club good speakers will be heard, and besides this the members will discuss the issues of the campaign among themselves choosing a leader from among their ranks to open the discussion. The platforms of the two lead-Coming down to the act of 1873 he asing parties will be compared section by section and their respective merits and views upon the different questions of the campaign will be compared.

It is likely that the club will be affiliateed with the Republican College Club of the alarmed when they found that silver had United States. A communication was rebeen demonetized. The Bland-Allison act | ceived during the last week from the secretary of that organization and was read at the meeting last night, in which an offer of a charter to the club was received, but no definite action was taken, not knowing whether it was best to be bound to that organization or go with aid of the State and county committee and nothing

> tions which were well received. He asked the boys to imagine a long train of freight cars, one from California, loaded with from Indiana with cattle, another from Ohio with wool, and went on to name more States and the products they pro duce. He said that each was taking his produce to where he could receive the nighest price for it no matter where that might be. The man with the gold did not eare where he took his load, it was worth the same the whole world over, whether it was burned or the car was thrown from Washington where he could have the value of his product doubled. This would be the place that all the silver would be shipped to and in a short time the country would be flooded with fifty-cent dollars.

When Mr. Haas concluded the applause Then came the discussion of the preamble of the platforms of the two parties. They were led by Charles Elliott and Rober Hobbs. The two parts were read by the reading clerk after copies of the platforms had been placed in the hands of every one present. Mr. Elliott then took the floor for his part of the programme. He said: "Four years ago the Democratic party advocated a principle which has proved an utter fail ure. They realize this and know that the people believe in the tariff doctrine of the Republican party, therefore they have changed their tactics, and in the late conrention at Chicago have adopted a far more dangerous principle, one which imperils the good standing of this country in the commercial world.

Mr. Hobbs said in his part of the time a lotted to this part of the programme: "Forty years ago the Republican party was organized, and since that time has saved the country from many great panics and from much trouble. It will save i from the panic that could not be avoided should the Democrats come into power and pass a free-silver bill. With the greates men of the East, from where all the adearly pioneers of this great Western coun try came, all on the Republican side of the affair, there is no doubt as to the result of the election next fall. Four years ago when the government passed from th hands of Harrison to Cleveland it was in a dourishing condition, but not long after the change of policy a panic came. Factories were closed, large business houses suspended business, many men were thrown duced and the expenditures overbalanced the income, bonds were issued, or, in plain er language, it became necessary for us to borrow money with which to maintain

the government. It will be well for the the polls next November. Mr. Dryer was then introduced, and he gave a history of the money question, com mencing back in Bible times and reviewing the different changes in money, or, as he called it, "the medium of exchange." dwelt particularly upon the history of the money system of the United States, commencing with Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson, who he showed were for tration of the clowns at the circus, who, after lining twenty men in a row, made them form a circle. No. 1 owed No. 2 a dollar and No. 2 owed No. 3 a dollar, and so on around the ring until the one dollar had paid \$20 worth of debts. He then showed that the silver agitation was causing people to place their money in a safe place until money matters were settled. He concluded by saying: "So you see that it is not how much money is in circulation, but how rapidly it is circulated that

Lincoln League Managers. A. M. Higgins, president of the Lincoln League, has appointed the following county

Adams-George, S. Phillips, Decatur. Allen-Andrew McClure, Fort Wayne. Bartholomew-E. L. Williams, Columbu Benton-L. A. McKnight, Fowler. Blackford-Findlay Geiger, Hartford City Boone-H. P. Dye, Lebanon. Brown-George W. Allison, Nashville. Carroll-J. H. B. Whisler, Delphi. Cass-George Gamble, Logansport. Clark-W. E. McCormick, Henryville. Clay-Jacob N. Herr, Brazil. Clinton-James Enrich, Frankfort. Crawford-J. F. Fetzer, Marengo. Daviess-Frank I. Sefrit, Washington. Dearborn-Daniel Platt, Manchester. DeKalb-T. P. Bicknell, Garrett. Delaware-Elmer E. Sluss, Muncie. Dubois-C. J. Hubbard, Bird's-eye. Elkhart-W. C. Peters, Goshen. Favette-W. F. Downs, Connersville. Floyd-George Roberts, New Albany. Fountain-Julian Martin, Covington. Franklin-Frank Smith, Brookville. Fulton-M. L. Essick, Rochester. Gibson-Z. T. Emmerson, Princeton. Grant-George Modlin, Marion. Greene-Charles E. Henderson, Bloom-

Hamilton-E. E. Neal, Noblesville. Hancock-Elden A. Robb, Greenfield. Harrison-Harry McGrain, Corydon. Hendricks-James A. Dungan, Danville. Howard-Conrad Wolfe, Kokomo. Huntington-Will Hart, Huntington. Jasper-Chas. Mills, Rensselaer. Jay-Dr. Milton Jay, Portland. Jefferson-Perry E. Bear, Madison. Johnson-John V. Oliver, Franklin. Knox-William J. Nicholson, Vincennes. Kosciusko-W. Y. Chamberlain, Warsaw, Lagrange-F. D. Merritt, Lagrange. Lake-A. F. Knotts, Hammond. LaPorte-Philo Q. Doran, LaPorte. Lawrence-Will Brook, Bedford. Madison-Nicholas Harper, Anderson. Marion-Schuyler A. Haas, Indianapolis, Marshall-J. A. Yockey, Plymouth. Martin-Chas. B. Rogers, Shoals. Miami-Milton Krauss, Peru. Monroe-Frank Graham, Bloomington. Montgomery-Fred C. Bandel, Crawfords-

Morgan-Odin R. Smith. Martinsville. Newton-William Cumming, Kentland. Noble-E. G. Thompson, Ligonier, . Ohio-H. G. Matson, Rising Sun. Orange-A. W. Bruner, Paoli. Owen-C. B. Harrold, Patricksburg. Parke-Homer Allen, Rockville. Perry-George F. Bott. Tell City. Pike-W. D. Crow, Petersburg. Porter-Grant Mitchenor, Valparaiso. Posey-John Corbin, jr., New Harmony. Pulaski-E. W. Tucker, Mooresburg. Putnam-H. C. Lewis, Greencastle. Randolph-J. E. Markle, Winchester, Ripley-Theodore Greman, Batesville. Scott-Waiter N. Millican, Scottsburg. Shelby-Ed Goodrich, Shelbyville, Spencer-John Beard, Grand View. stark-C. C. Kelly, Knox. Steuben-Orville M. Garver, Angola. St. Joseph-E. Bruce Moon, South Bend. St. Joseph-Thomas Turner, Walkerton.

Sullivan-A. G. Cavins, Sullivan. Switzerland-James Brown, Vevay. Tippecanoe-Daniel E. Storms, Lafayette. lipton-James N. Waugh, Tipton. Union-Cass Connaway, Liberty. Vanderburg-Henry Flentke, Evansville. Vermillion-Thomas Hunter, Clinton. Vigo-L. F. Purdue, Terre Haute. Wabash-A. H. Plumber, Wabash. Warrick-Henry Schaffer, Boonville. Warren-John M. Mavity, West Lebanon.

Washington-Harvey Morris, Salem. Wayne-W. C. Bond, Richmond. Weils-S. P. Roush, Bluffton. White-John R. Ward, Monticello. Whitley-W. H. Magley, Columbia City.

Fists May Be Used. Personal encounters will undoubtedly b the order of the day in the future during the red-hot debates that take place daily in the forum over the money question. gathering of such crowds, but has said that the people have a right to fight it out with morning William Lancaster and Byram Jones were before him for fighting on the street. It was shown in the evidence that during a heated debate on the silver ques-Lancaster had asserted that he received \$175 a month while working for railroad in silver-standard Mexico. This was doubted by Jones, who openly said he would require proof before he could believe the statement. This angered Lancaster and some blows passed. Judge Cox did not see that the law had been violated by simply pounding into a man's head what he could not believe otherwise, and dismissed both

Finds the Prospect Good. Hon. John L. Griffiths returned yesterday from a campaign tour of several days. He reports uniformly large meetings, great interest everywhere and so far as he could learn no Republican defection of consequence. The local papers where Mr. Griffiths has spoken give glowing accounts of his meetings.

SCHOOL FUND ESTIMATES

RECEIPTS WILL BE MORE THAN \$10,000 ABOVE EXPENSES.

Large Amount of Routine Business Transacted by the School Board -New Buildings.

meeting had an extended argument on the recommendation of the committee on finance and auditing that the children of Woodruff Place be admitted to the privthe same terms as last year. Mr. Vonnegut thought the property owners Woodruff Place ought to pay their share of the cost of the Manual Training School taxed a special 5 per cent. Mr. Adam made a motion that the report be referred back offered a substitute that of Woodruff Place pupils from there be not allowed the privileges of the Manual Training School Mr. Hendrickson explained that he understood that the people of Woodruff Place were not desirous of using the Manual Training School. Mr. Roth, however, suggested that as the Manual Training Sshool was a part of the city's school system, and as the manual training idea was to be carried out in the common schools as far as practicable, it was no more than fair that the property owners of Woodruff Place pay the 5 per cent. tax. He said that the people of the city who sent no children to the Manual Training School were obliged to support the school. Upon Mr. Roth's presentation of the case, the motion of Mr. Hendrickson was voted down and that of Mr. Adam to refer back was adopted.

There were several visitors present who appointments to be made, salaries to be increased and property to be sold. There was considerable of this kind of business to attend to, as the time for the opening mittee on buildings and grounds recommended that lumber for the addition to the school building at North Indianapolis be purchased from the Foster Lumber Company at \$207.20, the lowest bid. The mendation was concurred in. A ske ch for the new six-room building for this part of the city was ordered from Vonnegut & Bohn, the board's architects. The architects were also requested to furnish plans for an addition to High School No. 1. It was first the idea of the committee that an addition be built at the southeast corner of the present building. This would cost about \$20,000. It had since been estimated that a one-story building could be erected immediately north of the present building at a cost of \$4,000. This will be used as an assembly room and gymnasium, and the assembly room in the main building will be made into two class rooms. The committee was authorized to advertise for bids for a new twelve-room build ing, to be located at the corner of Park avenue and Fifteenth street. The purchase of the ground for this building was ordered last night. The purchase is made through the A. Metzger agency, for \$8,350, payable one-fifth cash and the balance in four annual payments. The ground is 275x182 feet

70 and 71 in Bruce's addition. The committee on buildings and grounds also recommended the purchase of the ground adjoining the school property in North Indianapolis at a cost of \$2,500 from C. E. Beatty. It is 50x145 feet and contains a six-room cottage which will serve as a janitor's residence. The recommendation was passed under a suspension of the

For the work yet remaining to be done to the four-room addition to school building No. 4 various proposals were submitted and the recommendations of the committee for the award of contracts were approved. The gas fitting is to cost \$155, the plumbing \$346, the cement work \$200, tile vestibules \$65 and blackboards \$185, making the total cost \$951.

The board let the contracts for new pumps, one of which is to go to the Li-brary building, one to the High School and one to the Manual Training School. Dean Bros.' bid of \$50 and \$85 for pumps for the Library building and the Manual Training School building was accepted and that of Henry R. Worthington, for an electric pump for the High School. His bid was

The contract for furnishing whatever new window shades may be required for the

new buildings and to replace old ones was

let to Albert Gall. The D. C. Heath new grammar was adopted as a text-book. The report of the committee on furniture and supplies recommending an appropriation of \$2,000 for reference books, lantern slides and material for supplemental reading in the district schools, was adopted under a suspension of the rules. The board accepted the bond of Eliza G Browning as librarian, with George R. Sullivan as surety. It is for \$500. The com-mittee on teachers and salaries made the following recommendations, which were concurred in: That Frank F. Bronson be employed as a teacher in the Industrial Training School at a salary of \$600; that the salary of Robert Nix, supervisor of German, be fixed at \$1,800.

A communication from C. F. Kennedy, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. extending the privilege of the State fair to the school children free, Sept. 15, was referred to Superintendent Goss with power to act. The communication refers to the improper shows that were allowed to be given at the fair last year and promises that there shall be nothing of the kind this A little argument between the majority and minority members came up over the

recommendation of the committee on hygiene, heating and engineers for the appointment of Charles Friegen as assistant engineer at the manual training school. Mr. Adam spoke against the appointment and moved that the recommendation be not concurred in. He said that Friegen had been tried twice as a janitor and he had been a failure. He also objected to the ex-pense of giving engineer Plank an assistant at this time. He was under the impression that the fireman was a sufficient assistant until it became necessary for Mr. Plank to spend a part of his time as an instructor in the machine room. Mr. Roth thought the appointment unnecessary. Mr. Hendrickson explained that the man was to take the place of the fireman at the same salary. The motion of Mr. Adam was lost and the recommendation of the committee concurred in by the following vote: For the appointment, Blackledge, Hendrickson, McNeely, Scott, Sloan and Vonnegut; against the appointment, Adam, Burns, Roth, Rinne and Russe. The committee on finance and auditing

submitted estimates of receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1897, and recommended appropriations for the various departments. The receipts for

the year were estimated as follows: City-school tax\$255,004.27 City tax (manual training school) City tax (library) \$4,067,65 State tax Liquor licenses 31,700.00 Interest Nenresidents' tax 1,400.00 Tuition fees Library fines Interest Gregg fund 1,300.00 Total receipts\$463,580.45 Balance in treasury 31,276.69

Total\$494,848.14 -Expenditures .-Special fund\$124,770.00 Tuition fund 300,000.00 Temporary loan due June

Total estimated expenditures \$623,646.50 Estimated receipts 494,848.14 Balance to be provided for\$128,798.36 Board of Works Routine.

session yesterday morning. A petition was filed for water mains on Talbott avenue. from Seventeenth street to Fall creek, but no action was taken. The board deferred action on a remonstrance against the vacation of the first

The Board of Public Works held a short

alley north of Tenth street, from College avenue to Ruckle street. The board decided to vacate the portion of Francis street in North Indianapolis running west from Kingan street to the canal upon the request of the Mohawk bi-cycle factory. There is no bridge over the canal at Francis street and the street is

practically unused. The Board of Works instructed the city engineer to prepare plans for sewer connections at the Sixth-street engine house, He was also instructed to get bids from contractors. The Board of Public Safety is anxious that the sewer connections be made at once.

Fall Style Hats At Seaton's Hat Store. BIG FOUR ROUTE. ST. LOUIS, MO.,

\$3-ROUND TRIP-\$3. Saturday, Aug. 22, 1896. Tickets good on trains leaving Indianapolis 11:45 a. m. and 11:20 p. m., reaching St. Louis 6:56 p. m. and 7:30 a. m. Good returning on trains leaving St. Louis Sunday and Monday, Aug. 23 and 24. Trains leave St. Louis 8 a. m., 12 noon and 8:25 p. m. Last train leaves St. Louis 8:25 p. m. Monday, Aug. 24. Sleepers and reclining chair cars on 11:20 p. m. train from Indianapolis and 8:25 p. m. train from St. Louis For tickets and sleeping car accommoda tions call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue. H. M. BRONSON.

WE ARE ALL GOING KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS GRAND EXCURSION TO CLEVELAND Via Lake Erie & Western Railroad

Sunday, Aug. 23, 1896. ONLY \$5 FOR THE ROUND TRIP. Special train will leave Indianapolis Union Station at 7:30 p. m. via Sandusky and For tickets and general information call at 26 South Illinois street, Union Station, or Massachusetts-avenue Depot.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

\$5 TO CLEVELAND AND RETURN. Tickets good going on trains leaving Indianapolis 4:15 a. m. and 6:25 p. m., Sunday, Aug. 23, and 4:15 a. m. Monday, Aug. 24: good to return on all trains for ten

Call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station and Massachusetts avenue. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

\$3-ROUND TRIP-\$3.

St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, Aug. 22. Via I., D. & W. and Clover Leaf route Train leaves Union Station 11:15 p. m. Arrives St. Louis Union Station 7:40 a. m. rives St. Louis Union Station 7:40 a, m. Tickets good returning on 7 p. m. train Aug. 23 and 7:44 a. m. and 7 p: m. train on Menday, Aug. 24. No change of cars. For tickets, full information, sleeping and chair cars, call city ticket office, 134 South Illinois street, or Union Station.

CEDAR LAKE, Sunday, Aug. 23, Via Monon. FISHERMAN'S EXCURSION. Special train leaves Union Station 6:30 m., Massachusetts avenue 6:40; arrive Cedar Lake 11:00 a m. Returning, leaves Cedar Lake 6:30 p. m. Tickets and informa-tion at Union Station, Massachusetts av-enue depot and 2 West Washington street.

Ladies' Fall Waists. In the west show window at Paul H. Krauss's haberdashery, 44 and 46 East Washington street, is displayed a line of ladies' stylish flannel waists of the latest motion. The shades are maroon, blue, green and black, and the cut and finish The shades are maroon, after the tailor's own idea of what a gar-

Gentlemen's Fall Style Hats. Fall styles ready for inspection. DALTON HAT CO., Bates House.

High-class hatters. \$5-FIVE DOLLARS-\$5. Mackinge and Return Via C., H. & D. and D. & C. Str., Tuesday, Aug. 25.

Leave Indianapolis 3:40 a. m., arrive Detroit 8 p. m., remain on D. and C. steamer until 9:30 a. m. Wednesday, arriving at Mackinae noon Thursday. Tickets good to return on regular steamers and train up to and including Sept. 3, leaving Mackinac. State rooms, accommodating three persons, \$2.50 in each direction. Meals, 50 cents each. Secure accommoda-Cons at 2 West Washington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

EXCURSION TO LOUISVILLE. Pennsylvania Line, Sunday, Aug. 23. \$1.50 FOR ROUND TRIP. Special train leaves Indianapolis Union

Station at 7 a. m. Returning leaves Louisville at 6:30 p. m. Ticket offices, No. 48 West Washington street, No. 46 Jackson place. Union Station. GEORGE E. ROCKWELL, D. P. A.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., and Return

Pennsylvania Lines. Tickets sold Aug. 23 and 24. \$7.55 round trip via Chicago and rail; \$6.50 round trip via Chicago and boat.

\$3-ST. LOUIS AND RETURN.-\$3.

Via Vandalia Short Line. Leave 12:40, noon, and 11:20 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 22. Returning leave St. Louis 10:30 p. m., Aug. 23, and 8:10 a. m., 8:24 a. m., 1 p. m., 10:30 p. m., Aug. 24. See bills.

Insure with German Fire Insurance of Inlana. General offices, 29 South Delaware street. Fire, tornado and explosion Insure against tornadoes. The McGil-

llard Agency Company. Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats. Insure your home in the Glens Falls. Drums. Carlin & Lennox, 31 East Market.

All Belts Reduced! New Styles! Bargain Prices!

We have purchased a traveler's stock of samples of fine Leather Belts, and offer the entire line at first cost price. Our customers will know what this means.

Indiana's Leading Jewelers,

Big 4 Route

[Cash paid for Gold and Silver.]

INCINNATI

JXCURSION

Sunday, Aug. 23, 1896 \$1 ROUND TRIP 15

Special train leaves/Indianapolis Union Station 7:30 a. m., returning leaves Central Union Station, Cincinnati, at 7:00 p. m., same day,

Special features: SHOOT THE CHUTES AT THE LA-GOON. CONEY ISLAND. 100 WILD SIOUX INDIANS AT THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. CHESTER

At 25c.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

At 25c each we will mail to any part of the United States an elegant lithographed portrait, size 21x28, of McKinley, Bryan or Hobart. Send stamps or postal note.

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REPUBLICAN RALLY

PARK.

Tomlinson Hall

Saturday Evening, Aug. 22

At 8 o'clock p. m.

Hon. C. W. FAIRBANKS

Will open the Campaign in Marion County.

Ladies Especially Invited.

Good Music.

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RODS, BAITS, REELS, LINES, Etc. A fisherman's most complete outfit furnished from this department.

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